

The Theorems of Wiman-Valiron for Entire Functions
of Several Complex Variables

SOV/43-59-13-3/16

modified. Then the theory of Wiman-Valiron can be transferred
to an extensive class of functions of two variables. 8 theorems
and lemmas are given.
There are 5 non-Soviet references, of which 2 are German,
2 French, and 1 Swedish.

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 2/2

16(4) 1: 3.1.1

SOV/39-49-4-4/6

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, A.A. (Uzhgorod)

TITLE: On a Class of Riemannian Surfaces

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskii sbornik, 1959, Vol 49, Nr 4, pp 447-458 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper, on the results of which the author reported on the 10 th Scientific Session of the Uzhgorod State University in March 1956, starts from the investigations of E. Künzi [Ref 3 - 8]. Ends with a certain periodicity of structure (so-called \square -ends) are introduced, whereby the periodic, biperiodic and quarter ends of Künzi are obtained from these \square -ends as special cases. Furthermore a quasiconformal mapping of the Riemannian surface with finitely many \square -ends onto the finite ξ -plane is constructed. ; the behavior of this mapping at infinity is conformal, so that the asymptotic properties of the meromorphic function $w = f(u)$ can be thus investigated which conformally maps the finite z -plane onto the above Riemannian surface. Related problems were already treated by the author in [Ref 12] in a less general form.

On a Class of Riemannian Surfaces

SOV/39-49-4-4/6

There are 7 figures, and 12 references, 2 of which are Soviet,
4 German, 3 French, 2 Swiss, and 1 Finnish.

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1958

Card 2/2

ANY I KNOW, I CAN'T

1880-1881

14. (continued) 1. I.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1990年12月20日

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1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.

1000

1. The first step is to identify the problem. In this case, the problem is that the company is not meeting its sales targets.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

of Analytic Functions on Riemann Manifolds

Quinn, V. V., and H. E. Purdy (1971)
Referring to Participants of the Class

• • • •

STANLEY, J. V. (1960) - On *Myrmica* in

Permanently, Dr. (Dulacq), Communist Propaganda

Public Justice & Law

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

... The Solution of Complex Boundary-Value Calculations in the Theory of Boundary-Value Problems

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are bounded and tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is stable. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is not stable. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are unbounded and tend to infinity as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is not stable.

CONFIDENTIAL

30 10/10/10

Compositional Variables for Generalized Structural

University, S. T. (1971).
 Perceptions in Cognitive Space
 C(9)

POPELNYKH, N. M., and V. S. VLADEKIN
 Institute of General and Applied Functions

RECEIVED, A.B. (March 1). On Corolla P.

RECEIVED: 11/10/77 10:00 AM

Cam 9, 7

WITTICH, Hans; GOL'DBERG, A.A. [translator]; VOLKOVYSKIY, L.I.,
red.

[Current studies on analytic functions] Noveishie issledovaniia po odnoznachnym analiticheskim funktsiiam. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1960. 319 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Functions, Analytic)

S/140/60/000/004/012/025 XX
C111/0222

/4.3000

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, A.A.

TITLE: On Meromorphic Functions With Separated Zeros and Poles

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika. 1960
No. 4, pp. 67 - 72

TEXT: Let $\omega = f(z)$ be a function meromorphic in $z \neq \infty$, $f(0) \neq 0, \infty$;
let $\{a_k\}$ and $\{b_k\}$ be its zeros and poles; $T(r)$ be its Nevanlinna
characteristic, $\rho = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \ln T(r) / \ln r$ be the order, $\lambda = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \ln T(r) / \ln r$

be the lower order of $f(z)$. Let p be a natural number, $\frac{p}{2} > \rho > 0$.

$0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$. Let $D_1^p(\varphi, \psi)$ and $D_2^p(\varphi, \psi)$ be two domains:

$$D_1^p(\varphi, \psi) = \bigcup_{j=0}^{p-1} \left\{ \left| \arg z - \varphi - \pi \frac{j}{p} \right| < \frac{\pi}{2p} \right\}$$

$$D_2^p(\varphi, \psi) = \bigcup_{j=0}^{p-1} \left\{ \left| \arg z - \varphi - \pi \frac{j+1}{p} \right| < \frac{\pi}{2p} \right\}$$

Card 1/3

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On Meromorphic Functions With Separated Zeros and Poles

S/140/60/000/004/012/023 XX
C111/C222

Definition : If there exist φ and ψ so that

$$(1) \quad \sum_{a_k \in D_1^p(\varphi, \psi)} \frac{1}{|a_k|^p} < \infty \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{b_n \in D_2^p(\varphi, \psi)} \frac{1}{|b_n|^p} < \infty$$

then it is said that the zeros and poles are p-separated

Theorem : If $f(z)$ has a finite lower order λ and if its zeros and poles are p-separated, $p > \lambda$, then the growth of $f(z)$ does not exceed the minimal type of the order p. If $f(z)$ has an integral lower order $\lambda = p$ $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda < \infty$ and if the zeros of $f(z)$ are p-separated, then there

exists $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda \neq 0, \infty$ (consequently $\lambda = \lambda$)

Herefrom it follows a result of A. Edrei, W. Fuchs (Trans Amer Math Soc. 1959, Vol. 93, pp. 292-328). furthermore : For entire functions of finite lower order with positive zeros it holds

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T(r+1)}{T(r)} = 1 \quad \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln N(r+1, \infty)}{\ln N(r, \infty)} = 1$$

and the defects of these functions do not depend on the choice of the

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On Meromorphic Functions With
Separated Zeros and Poles

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coordinate origin. Furthermore : If an entire function $g(z)$ of the class A (cf. (Ref. 1)) has a finite lower order λ , then its growth is not greater than the minimal type of the order

$$2 \left[\frac{\lambda}{2} \right] + 2. \text{ If } \lambda \text{ is even and}$$

$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda < \infty$, then there exists $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda \neq 0, \infty$. In any case

λ and ρ both belong to an interval $[2k, 2k+2]$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

There are 6 references : 2 Soviet, 2 French, 1 American and 1 Finnish.

[Abstracter's note: (Ref. 1) concerns B.Ya. Levin "Distribution of Zeros of Entire Functions", Moscow, 1956]

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1958

Card 3/3

86217

S/042/60/015/005/009/0*6XX
C111/C222

16,3000

AUTHOR: Goldberg, A A

TITLE: A Theorem of MacVillie Type

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk 1960 Vol. 15, No. 5, pp. 155-158

TEXT: Let $w = f(z)$ be meromorphic in $G = \{z: |z - z_0| < R\}$. Take $2p$ points on the circle $|z - z_0| = R$ and connect them in G with the aid of Jordan curves free of intersections $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_p, C_p, C_p$ with z_0 so that G decomposes into $2p$ curvilinear sectors $D_1, G_1, \dots, D_p, G_p$ written in the sequence of the circulation around z_0 . To G_i and D_i there also belong their boundaries without the point z_0 . The indices are considered mod p so that $G_{p+1} \equiv G_1$. Theorem: Let the function $w = f(z)$ meromorphic in G assume in D_1 values of a simply connected domain A_1 and in G_1 values of a simply connected Domain B_1 of the extended w -plane ($i=1, \dots, p$). Let the domains A_1 and B_1 have the following properties: 1) There exists a circle $w = a$ not intersecting

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C111/0222

A Theorem of Iosvillie Type

1) Let $\{A_n\}$ and for every n not intersecting the boundary of A_1 ; 2) Let every domain A_n be so that $\text{ad} A_n$ is of hyperbolic type i.e. its complement is a continuum. 3) There exists a constant M and for every A_n containing a point $a \in A_n$ so that on every continuous curve Γ lying in $A_n \setminus B_n$ resp. $A_n \setminus B_n$ it holds

$$\left| \int_{\Gamma} \arg \frac{w-a}{w-b_1} = \int_{\Gamma} d \arg \frac{w-a}{w-b_1} \right| \leq M, \quad b_1 \neq \infty$$

$$\left| \int_{\Gamma} \arg (w-a) = \int_{\Gamma} d \arg (w-a) \right| \leq M, \quad b_1 = \infty$$

Then $w = f(z)$ is meromorphic in the whole circle $|z| \leq R$. As an exceptional case herefrom it follows the theorem of M.P. Balk (Ref.1).

The following lemma is essential for the proof

Lemma 2: Let $w = f(z)$ be holomorphic and bounded in $|z| \leq R$, continuous in

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G111/0222

A Theorem of Liouville Type

$|z| < 1$ with an exception of the point $z = 1$ and let it have infinitely many zeros in $|z| < 1$. Let furthermore $0 < m_1 < f(e^{i\theta}) < m_2 < \infty$, $0 < \theta < 2\pi$. Then there exists a sequence of arcs θ_n $z = 1$, $0 < \theta_n < \arg z$, $\theta_n < 2\pi$. ix

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta_n = 0$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta_n = 2\pi$, so that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arg f(e^{i\theta_n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arg f(e^{i\theta}) =$

$\pi + 2\pi$.

The author mentions V.I. Smirnov. There are 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 Finnish.

GAIDAROV, A.A.; OSTROVSKIY, I.V.

Some theorems on the growth of meromorphic functions. I. 1964.
Zbl. 115:3037 162. (MIRA 17 5)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.; SHVALAGIN, M.V.

Summation of certain series by means of the theory of residues.
Ukr.mat.zhur. 13 no.2:217-220 '61. (MIRA 11:8)
(Congruences and residues)

GOLDBERG, A.A.; OSTROVSKIY, I.V.

New investigations on the growth and distribution of the values
of entire and meromorphic functions of zero order. Usp. mat. nauk
16 no. 31-62 31-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Functions, Entire) (Functions, Meromorphic)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Distribution of values of meromorphic functions with separated zeros and poles. Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.5:1030-1033 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Uzhgorcdskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom M.A.Lavrent'yevym.

(Functions, Meromorphic)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Extremum indicator for integral functional of stochastic
order. Dokl. i soob. UzhGU, Ser. fiz.-mat. nauki
no. 5:85-87 '67.

GOLODBERG, A.A., TATKOVA, V.G.

Analytic functions with two finite poles of bounded values.
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Nauk, 1962, no. 1, 22-24, 162.
(MR24:1749)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Extreme indicator for an entire function with positive zeros.
Sib.mat.zhur. 3 no.2:170-177 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Functions, Entire)

GOL'DBERG, A.A. (Uzhgorod)

Integral of a semiadditive measure and its application to the theory
of entire functions. Part 1. Mat.sbor. 58 no.3:289-334 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Integrals) (Functions, Entire)

L 19586-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5

ACCESSION NR: AP5002059

S/0020/63/152/005/1049/1050

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, A. A.

TITLE: Growth of an entire function along a ray

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 152, no. 5, 1963, 1049-1050

TOPIC TAGS: complex variable

ABSTRACT: Let $f(z)$ be an entire function of order ρ and let $T(r)$ be its Nevanlinna characteristic:

$$T(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \ln^+ |f(re^{i\varphi})| d\varphi. \quad (1)$$

The growth of $\ln |f(re^{i\varphi})|$ for fixed φ is compared with the growth of $T(r)$. It is shown that

$$\liminf_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln |f(r)|}{T(r)} \leq \begin{cases} \pi \rho \operatorname{cosec} \pi \rho, & 0 \leq \rho \leq 1/2, \\ \pi \rho, & \rho > 1/2, \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

which extends a result of R. E. A. C. Paley (Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc., 28, 262 (1932)). The estimate (2) is unimprovable, and is a new result for $1/2 < \rho < \infty$.

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L 19586-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002059

Orig. art, has: 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

GOL'DBERG, A.A. (Uzhigored)

An integral over a semiadditive measure and its application to
the theory of integral functions. Part 2. Mat. sbor. 61 no.3:
334-349 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Integrals) (Functions, entire)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Increase of an integral function along the half line. Dokl. AN
SSSR 152 no.5:1049-1050 0 '68. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom M.A.Lavrent'yevym.

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Lower order of an integral function of 11 pp. + 107
value. Sib. mat. zhur., 5 no.1.54-7c Jan-Feb 1962. (China 1962)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.; LEVIN, B.Ya.

Integral functions bounded on the real axis. Dokl. AN SSSR
157 no.1:19-21 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:3)

L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko, i
Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
Predstavleno akademikom S.P. Borsutskym.

RELEASED Thursday, September 26, 2002

RECEIVED (10/1)

RECEIVED (10/1) 10/1/86
10/1/86

GOL'DBERG, A.A. (L'vov)

Integral over a semi-additive measure and its application to
the theory of entire functions. Part 3. Mat. sbor. 65 no.3:
214-453 N 164 (MLZA 18:1)

GOLDBERG, A.A.

Possible magnitude of the lower order of an integral function
with a finite deficiency value. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no. 6:948-970
D 111 (MIRA 1841)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franka. Pred-
stavleno akademikom A.N. Kolmogorovym.

CONFIDENTIAL

1944. "The Great American Time Machine" is application to the
 Bureau of Aeronautics, Dept. of War, for "The Great American Time Machine"
 No. 164. (MIRA 1835)

(MIRA 1807)

GOL'DBERG, A.B.

Case of staphylococcus poisoning from eating freshly salted herring.
Gig. 1 san. 21 no.9:79-80 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (HERRING) (FOOD POISONING)

GOL'DBERG, A.B.; POPUGAYLO, V.M.

Detecting Cl. putrificum in suppurative wounds. Lab. delo 3 no.1:38
Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)
(CLOSTRIDIUM PUTRIFICUM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 14, 2017

... .., vnaob

These methods of investigation are not only valuable in themselves but also provide a means of determining the relative importance of the various factors involved in the process of learning. (COOPER, 1954, p. 10)

KRIVTSOV, N.N., inzhener; GOL'DBERG, A.E., inzhener.

Reconstruction of a boiler's rear end. Energetik 1 no.3:11-13 az '53.

(MLGA 5:8)

(Steam boilers)

8(6)

SOV-91-59-10-3/26

AUTHORS Kovarskiy L. G. and Gol'dberg A. E. Engineers

TITLE Application of Gas Vaporizers and Heat Economizers

PERIODICAL Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, pp. 7-10 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: At the electric power stations where the turbines are fully utilized, as well as in industrial boiler installations, it is often expedient to use gas vaporizers or heat economizers for the purpose of lowering down temperatures of outgoing gases. At the present time, there are in Leningrad over 20 electric power stations using such installations. Experience has shown that it is practically possible to lower the outgoing gas temperature down to 105° - 130°C. The most moderate working parameters of gas evaporizers (pressure 0.7 at. and temperature 115° - 200°C), and heat economizers (pressure 2-5 at. and temperature 105° - 200°C) do not make any particular claims of materials for manufacturing them. Their building is 2 - 2.5 times less expensive than the construction of increased tail heating surface of boilers. The work of gas vaporizers and heat economizers has been ve

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Application of Gas Vaporizers and Heat Economizers

rified by using different brands of coals, peat schist and natural gas. In Figs. 1 and 2, diagrams of gas vaporizer are given. The following is a short outline of the advantages of gas vaporizers: a) A relatively small consumption of feeding water (20 to 30 times less than in heat economizers), as a result, less consumption of electric energy required to feed the installation; possibility of using feed pipe lines of a small diameter without applying special pumps. b) Possibility of automation and level regulation. c) Possibility of feeding by chemically pure water. d) Possibility of blowing off the low-potential media from the gas vaporizer, thus decreasing the blowing off rate of the boiler. e) Less working pressure, and, consequently, smaller requirements as regards material. In Figs. 3 and 4, diagrams of the heat economizer are given. Its advantages are: a) Compactness of installation. b) A comparatively small diameter of the heated water pipe line. c) Possibility of a more efficient (by 5° - 10°C) cooling of gases. Gas vaporizers and heat economizers are usually located be-

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307/9. 59 10 3/29

Application of Gas Vaporizers and Heat Economizers

hind the boilers, no special bearing constructions are required, and the whole installation is mounted directly on boiler seat. The simplest and most reliable installation for the utilization of entering gas heat consists of the following components (Fig. 2). A gas vaporizer in the form of a horizontal barrel with fire-tubes which is fed by turbine condensation heated in a regenerator above the dew-point. Experience accumulated in the course of several years, has shown the optimum speed of gases passing through gas vaporizers and heat economizers should amount to 15-22 m/sec. The volume of gas that has passed through the vaporizer is decreased due to its cooling, by 10% - 20%. Maintenance of gas vaporizers and heat economizers means on the whole their periodical cleaning and blowing off. There are 1 table and 5 diagrams.

Card 3/3

KOVARSKIY, L.G., inzh.; GOL'DBERG, A.E., inzh.

Cutting openings in the walls of drum boilers and
collectors. Energetik 8 no.7:13-14 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Gas welding and cutting) (Boilers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP80-015300050010029-1

ROLDBERG, AF

Chemical changes in the sensitization of animals with implanted cancer. A. E. Gol'dberg and M. A. Lepskaya (VIEM clinic, Moscow, *Russk. Eksp. Biol. Med. (U.S.S.R.)* 11, 107 [0.1941]). Cancer implant in 1 group of rabbits were in the form of individual nodules on the parietal peritoneum or other organs and failed to show rapid growth or an appreciable no. of metastases, in a 2nd group there were metastases in the peritoneum and other organs by the end of 3-4 weeks. In the 2nd group there are definite metabolic changes after 10 days. Blood nonprotein N was increased 2.5 times, polypeptides by 30 mg %, blood sugar was lowered by 23 mg %, and cholesterol by 15 mg %. After 18 days the nonprotein N rose still higher, reaching 93 mg %, the blood sugar rose 28 mg %, polypeptides decreased 32 mg % and cholesterol rose 24 mg %. After 25 days the nonprotein N rose to 109 mg %, with slight changes in the other constituents. The 1st animal group showed a different picture. The nonprotein N and polypeptide levels rose very slowly.

The blood sugar level did not change appreciably, and cholesterol remained somewhat below the initial level until about 20 days. Implantation of the cancer after the appearance of the Arthus phenomenon resulted in a considerable rise of nonprotein N, and the polypeptides also rose in the 1st 15 days, dropping before death. The sugar level rose during the sensitization period and fell below the initial value some 15 days before death. Rabbits failing to develop the Arthus phenomenon even after prolonged sensitization showed only small changes in N and sugar metabolism. Implantation after a injection of horse serum resulted in high nonprotein N and polypeptide levels and an extremely variable sugar level. The average was much shortened (3 weeks). Thus cancer implantation before the appearance of the Arthus phenomenon led to rapid cancer growth and great metabolic changes. Sensitization 10-20 days after cancer implantation also produced marked changes: a sharp rise in nonprotein N, increase of polypeptides to 2-5 times normal, and carbohydrate levels similar to those in cancer (lowered levels). The life span was very short. G. M. K.

A S M I L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1264. 137 43, 44

$$t \rightarrow t_0 \quad u = e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \pi} v$$

SHEKHONIN, V.P., doktor med. nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.F.

Body function and the permeability of the blood capillaries in
hypertonia before and after radiotherapy. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl.
inst. rentg. i rad. 10:348-356 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(HYPERTENSION) (CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY)
(X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ABRAMOVA, N.D., kand. med. nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.F., kand. med. nauk; FLEEVICH, T.Z., kand.med. nauk; OVCHOVA, N.I., doktor.

Outcome of myocardial infarct and subsequent work ability in middle-aged and elderly persons engaged in mental work.
Sovet. med. 26 no.5:22-26 May'63 (MIRA 17:41)

1. Iz dispensernoy otbela (zav. O.Y. Morokhovets) Ekstremal'nyy polikliniki Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. N.I. Yermolov).

GOLDBERG, Abram Girshevlch; SHAKHNO, K.U., red.; RAKOVITSKIY, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Functions and their study. Derivatives, Teacher's manual] Funktsii
i ikh issledovanie. Proizvodnaia. Iz opyta uchitelia. Leningrad,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie,
1957. 67 p. (MIRA 11:3)

(Functions)

GOL'DBERG, A.G. (Leningrad)

Incommensurate segments. Mat.v shkole no. 66-67 Sl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Geometry)

GOL'DBERG, A.G.

New methods of planning underground communications in by-product coking plants. Koks i khim. no.6:54-57 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Giprokoks.
(Coke industry---Equipment and supplies)

24(3), 24(2), 18(3)

11/122-7-2-37/39

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, A. I., Il'inskiy, I. A., and Gol'd, E. V.

TITLE: The Effect of Decomposition of Leboite on electrical Properties of Iron-Silicon Alloys (Vliyanie razpada leboits na elektricheskiye svoystva zhelezno-silitsnykh spлавov)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1969, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 512-517 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Leboite and silicides of iron and manganese exhibit semiconducting properties (Refs 1-3). These properties, in conjunction with their low thermal conductivity (Refs 4,5), make them of interest to these materials. For this reason, it is of interest the effect of composition on the electrical resistivity, the Hall constant and electromotive force of FeSi-Si alloys. Measurements were carried out at room temperature on cast cylindrical samples of these alloys. The temperature modification of the samples was carried out by annealing for four hours at 1000°C and then quenching in water. To stabilize β -leboite, the samples were annealed for 10-15 hours at 1000°C and then cooled gradually to room temperature. The Hall effect was

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7/P46-2-32732
The Effect of Decomposition of Leboite on the Electrical Properties
of Iron-Silicon Alloys

measured at applied magnetic fields from 17000-19000 oersted. The electrical resistivity and thermoelectric power were measured simultaneously with the Hall effect by a method described earlier (1,2). It was found that electrical properties of iron-silicon alloys are very sensitive to the phase state of leboite. This is due to the fact that the high-temperature alloys have an electrical resistivity, Hall constant and thermoelectric power, about three times lower than those of the low-temperature modification (3,4,5,6). The thermoelectric power α depends strongly on the alloy composition. It is comparatively low at low contents of leboite but rises sharply with increasing the stoichiometric composition of p-leboite and then falls rapidly, changing its sign above 55 wt.% of Si. At its maximum the value of α reaches 0.035 mV/°C. Other properties of these alloys also depend strongly on composition. In particular (Fig 1) the 30°C isotherms of electrical resistivity (ρ) and the Hall constant (R_H),

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JANUARY-7-2-37/59

The Effect of Decomposition of Leboite on Electrical Properties of Iron-Silicon Alloys

are similar to the thermoelectric power isotherms. The maxima of α , ρ and R_H occur at practically the same composition. The high values of α , ρ (max. of 2.0 Ohm.cm) and R_H (max. of 10 i. u. units) confirm that p-leboite is a semiconductor. In alloys containing up to 55 wt.% of Si, the hole mechanism of conductivity predominates; the hole density is of the order of $(3-5) \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and their mobility is of the order of $1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1}$. Alloys with more than 55 wt.% of Si have predominantly electron conductivity. Electrical properties of alloys containing p-leboite are quite different. Up to the point when Si separates out (55 wt.% of Si) alloys with α -leboite exhibit low thermoelectric power, electrical resistivity, and Hall constant (Fig 2). This indicates that the semiconducting properties are lost on transition from p-leboite to α -leboite. A certain scatter of values of electrical conductivity of quenched samples (rich α -leboite) is due to microcracks which are produced by large volume changes on transition to α -leboite.

Card 3/4

NAV/121-7-1-37/39

The Effect of Decomposition of Leboite on Electrical Properties
of Iron-Silicon Alloys

There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

(Note: This is an abridged translation)

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politehnicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova
(Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1958

Card 4/4

18.8100, 24.7600

66242

SOV/126-8-3-30/33

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, A.I., Lipatova, V.A. and Gel'd, P.V.

TITLE: The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 3, Nr 3, pp 472-475 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper (Ref 1) the authors reported their results of investigation of the electrical properties of β -leboite at room temperature; it was concluded that, in contrast to the α -phase, the β -phase is a semiconductor. To check this conclusion, the authors studied the temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity and the Hall effect of alloys of iron and silicon containing from 40 to 80% Si (by weight) at temperatures from 20 to 350°C. The alloys were prepared in an induction furnace using silicon of Kr.0 grade and Armco iron. Samples were prepared by sucking in the melt into quartz capillaries of 2.5 to 4.0 mm diameter. The low-temperature modification of leboite was obtained by annealing at 800°C (Ref 2,3). All measurements were carried out employing the usual compensation apparatus and pressure contacts. It was found that alloys with more than 45% Si exhibit the typical

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SOV/126-8-3-30/33

The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

semiconductor type of variation of the electrical resistance with temperature. The exponential dependence of the resistance on temperature is particularly clear in samples containing 49 to 51% Si. These samples are closest in their composition to the β -phase. Moreover, their compositions are the same as those at which maxima of the electrical resistance, the Hall constant and the differential thermo-electric power occur on the curves representing composition against property; such maxima are found both at room and at higher temperatures. Outside the leboite region, all samples also exhibit semiconducting properties but the latter are less pronounced. In alloys containing 40 to 45% Si metallic conductivity predominates. Fig 1 shows the experimental data obtained for some of the samples plotted in coordinates of $\log \sigma$ (σ is the conductivity) against T^{-1} (T is the absolute temperature). Fig 1 shows that the conductivity of samples containing 50 to 55% Si is considerably greater than that of all the other samples and that alloys with 49 to 51% Si have the lowest

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SOV/126-8-3-30/33

The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

conductivity. From the straight lines of Fig 1, the following impurity-centre activation energies (in eV) were obtained (the values in brackets denote % Si by weight): 0.13 (48%), 0.20 (49,51), 0.18 (53), 0.17 (55), 0.13 (57), 0.12 (59), 0.08 (65), 0.04 (75,80).

The latter values show that there is a maximum in the dependence of the activation energy on the amount of silicon at compositions close to that of β -leboite. The temperature dependence of the Hall constant was measured only for some of the samples since, in the case of others, no reliable values could be obtained because of high scatter. Magnetic fields of 10^4 Oe were applied during these measurements and two directions of the field and current were used. The results obtained are given in Fig 2 which shows that the absolute value of the Hall constant of all samples decreases with increase of temperature. This indicates that the impurity carrier density rises with increase of temperature. Samples with 49 to 51% Si have positive Hall constants, ie their conductivity is of the hole type. This conclusion agrees

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The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

with earlier measurements of the thermoelectric power (Ref 1). Outside the leboite region, the Hall constant is negative and its sign is reversed at 53 to 54% Si. In the same region of concentrations a reversal of the sign of the differential thermoelectric power was observed earlier; it is due to the presence of silicon crystallites in the alloys. The measurements carried out can be used to estimate the values of the current-carrier density and mobility. For example, the carrier density in the alloys of leboite composition at room temperature was found to be $7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, assuming that the Hall constant R_x is given by $R_x = 1/ne$. The current-carrier mobility for the same alloys amounted to $0.7 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1}$. The authors conclude that the results reported above confirm the earlier suggestion (Ref 1) of semiconducting properties of the low-temperature modification of leboite. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 4/5

n.b. This is a complete translation except for figures.

66242

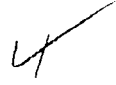
SOV/126-8-3-30/33

The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

ASSOCIATION:Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im S.M.Kirova
(Urals Polytechnic Institute imeni S.M.Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1958

Card 5/5



20715

S/148/80/005/004/001/010

A.61/4339

24 7700 1035, 1559, 1143

AUTHORS Gal'perin, A. I., Lipatova, V. A., Golits, P. V.

TITLE ²¹ ²¹ Electrical Properties of the β -Phase of the Al-Si System

PERIODICAL Izvestiya vuzovskikh khimicheskikh zavedeniy. Chernomorskaya gos. univ. N. 4, pp. 12, 1977

TEXT: The low-temperature modification of the β -phase of the Al-Si system has semiconductor properties, which has been proved before (Ref. 1,2), but the material investigated was of commercial purity. To get more accurate data an investigation has been carried out of alloys made of electrolytically refined and splinters of single crystals of silicon melted in quartz crucibles in a high-frequency induction furnace. The alloys contained Al, Mg, Mn, Fe, Si and Cr in a quantity not above 0.001%. The resistivity, the Hall constant and the thermoelectric motive force was measured in the temperature range from 30 to -200°C. A potentiometer device described in Ref. 3 was used that makes simultaneous measurements of all these three characteristics possible. The data obtained are illustrated by graphs. Proved semiconductor properties of the β -phase and of its conductivity were shown. Alloy with 0.8 to 1.1% Si has a low conductivity (p-type) at room temperature. (Abstracted from Russian) Card 1/1

5-734
S/143/00/000/004/003/001
A161/AC29

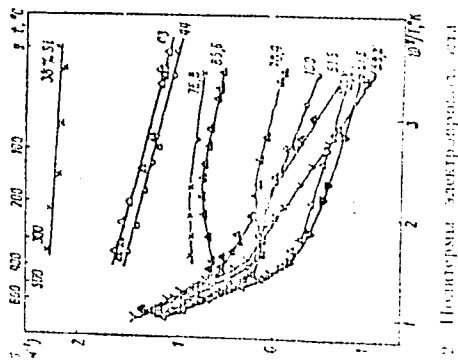
Electrical Properties of the FeSi-Si Alloy System

of the semiconductive β -phase of leboite. There are 6 graphs and 3 references:
7 Soviet, 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

Figure 2:
Polytherms of Electric Conductivity



GOL'DBERG, A.I.; GEL'D, P.V.

Effect of impurities on the thermoelectric properties of a
low-temperature leboite. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:190-194 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Leboite) (Thermoelectricity)

3/849/62/000/000/015/016
ACOM/ALCI

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, A. I., Lipatova, V. A., Gel'd, P. V.
TITLE: Electric properties of iron alloys with silicon containing leboite
SOURCE: Vysokotemperaturnyye metallokeramicheskiye materialy. Inst. metallo-
ker. 1 spets. spl. AN Ukr.SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR. 1962, 140 -
147

TEXT: The authors present results of investigating the electric proper-
ties of iron alloys with silicon produced from commercial and pure initial ma-
terials, such as transformer iron and electrolytical iron with single-crystal si-
licon. Basic measurements were made with alloys containing 40 to 90 weight %
Si. Electric conductivity ($\sigma = 1/\rho$), the Hall coefficient (R_H) and the thermo-
emf (α) of the aforementioned alloys were investigated. High-temperature α -le-
boite, existing in the Fe-Si system, was found to have metal conductivity. ρ ,
 α , and R_H values are low and $d\rho/dT > 0$. Low-temperature β -leboite, synthesized
from both commercial and pure initial materials, shows high ρ , α and R_H , and a
negative temperature coefficient of specific resistivity, indicating its semi-

Card 1/2

GOL'DBERG, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Postgastrectomy pernicious-like anemia. Terap.arkh. 27 no.1:65-
72 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. I.V.
Verob'yev) i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. prof. D.I.Gol'dberg)
Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH, surgery,

gastrectomy, postop. pernicious-like anemia)

(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS,

pernicious-like anemia after gastrectomy)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41231.

Author : Goldberg, A. I.

Inst : Tomsk Medical Institute, Tomsk University.

Title : Hemopoiesis After Total Gastrectomy.

Orig Pub: S-y Pavlovsk. sb. Tomskiy med., in-ta, Tomsk, Un-t,
1956, 133-135.

Abstract: Results of following investigations relative to 14
men and 2 women with agastric pernicious anemia
(5 patients operated for gastric ulcer, 10- for
cancer and 1 for generalized gastric polyposis).
Upon admission to the hospital the erythrocyte (E)
count was from 800,000 to 2,660,000/mm³, Hb 16-60%,
with marked aniso-and poikilocytosis: ovalocytes,
hyperchromic erythrocytes and megalocytes were
found. The value of megaloblastic elements in the

Card 1/2

GOL'DBERG, A.I.

Materials on the clinical aspects of agastric anemia. Probl.gemat.
i perel.krovi 1 no.2:26-30 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.A.Kovalevskiy)
i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. D.I.Gol'dberg) Tomskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH, surg.

gastrectomy, causing anemia)

(ANEMIA, etiol. and pathogen

gastrectomy)

GOL'DBERG, A.I., dotsent; MAKARENKO, A.A.; KONDRATSKAYA, G.F.; KRIKUNENKO, G.V.

Therapeutic and prophylactic effects of various doses of vitamin B₁₂
in megaloblastic and macrocytic forms of agustic anemias. Terap.arkh.
31 no.8:17-21 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.A. Kovalevskiy) i
kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. D.I. Gol'dberg) Tomskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(VITAMIN B₁₂ therapy)
(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC therapy)
(GASTERCTOMY complications)

GOL'DBERG, A. I., Doc Med Sci -- (1iss) "Agastrie B₁₂-deficiency anemia, as remote consequences of total gastrectomy." 12 Tomsk, 1960. 200 copies; price not given; (Tomsk State Med Inst); list of author's works on pp 19-20 (12 entries); (KL, 20-60, 142)

GOL'DBERG, A.I.; GOL'DBERG, D.I., zasl. doytel' nauki MEDTS, prof.,
red.; MORDOVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Agastric vitamin B₁₂ deficiency ~~anemia~~; late sequelae of
total gastrectomy] Agastricheskie B₁₂-defitsitnye anemii;
otdalennye posledstviia total'noi gastrektomii. Tomsk, Ind-
vo Tomskogo univ., 1962. 123 p. (MIRA 1549)
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (STOMACH---SURGERY)

REPORT PREPARED AT THE LAB
MOSCOW, 27 JAN - 1 FEB 1951.

- [illegible]

ERLIKH, Yakov Moiseyevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; KOZLOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; GOL'DBERG, Abram Mikhaylovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; PRIVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Statistical study of labor productivity in industry; based on materials of the Odessa Economic Council] Statisticheskoe izucheniye proizvoditel'nosti truda v promyshlennosti; po materialam predpriyatii Odesskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gos.stat. izd-vo, 1959. 129 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Odessa Province--Productivity accounting)

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No. 19, 1958, 39238

Author : Gol'dberg, A.M.
Inst : Institute of Psychology, Ukr SSR
Title : On Thought Disturbances in Patients with Damage of
the Frontal Cerebral Lobes.

Orig Pub: Nauk. zap. Nauk, dosl. in-t psikhol. USSR, 1956,
4, 214-243.

Abstract: Perception, understanding of visual material of
words and narration was investigated in 34 patients
with organic damage of the frontal cerebral lobes.
Lowering of comprehension and of the ability to
summarize sensory recognition (lack of comprehension

Card : 1/3

T-108

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89236

of the meaning of pictures, fragmentary character of their perception, difficulty or inability of classification of objects etc.), as well as narrowing in the evaluation of the content of words in their understanding, slowing and difficulty of understanding of narration were observed. Perseveration, inability of grasping the essence, of establishing a relationship between parts of a unit, and intrusion of extraneous associations also were noted. The author underlines the role of the weakening of inhibitions, of the liveliness of nervous processes and of the regulating role

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol. No. 19, 1958, 89238

of the second signal system in the above noted
disturbances --- M.I. Lisina

Card : 3/3

T-109

GOL'DBERG, A M.

Peculiarities in the mastery of vocabulary of their mother tongue
by pupils in the lower grades of schools for the deaf. Nauk. zap.
Nauk.-dosl. inst. psykol. 11:109-112 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut psikhologii, Kiyev.
(Children, Deaf--Language)

SVIDER, E. M.; GOL'DBERG, A. M.

Dispensary treatment of diabetes mellitus. Zdravookhranenie 5
no.2:59-60 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 4-oy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g. Kishineva (glavnyy vrach
M. A. Ashumov).

(DIABETES)

CA

(EXCLUDED)

21

CONCLUSION
The use of green wood in a series of gas generators.
S. F. Orlov and A. M. Gol'dberg. *Technica Press*, No. 9, No.
12, 8-10 (1949). Cross-sectional drawings and operating
data on 2 alternate types of generators are presented.
Marshall Sattig

MEN'SHIKOV, I.A., prof., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BABUSEKIN, I.N., dots. kand.tekhn.nauk; VORONITSYN, K.I., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; GOL'DBERG, A.M., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BRILING, N.R., zasluzhennyy doystoi' nauki i tekhniki, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk. SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lumber transport traction machinery] Lesotransportnye tiagovye mashiny. Moskva, Gosleshumizdat. Pt.1. 1951. 586 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Lumber--Machinery) (Traction engines)

COL'DBERG, A. M.

"Increasing the Efficiency of Engines in Lumber Hauling Machines," Les.
prom., 12, No.1, 1952

ORLOV, S.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BELOZEROV, Ye.Ya., aspirant; YERSHOV, I.S., inzh.; LYCHEV, D.P.,
inzh.; RAVDIN, P.D.

First attempts at the skidless conveying of timber. Mekh. trud. rab.
11 no.10:6-8 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Lumber--Transportation)

GOL'DBERG, Aleksandr Moritsevich; ZAYCHIK, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; YERAKHTIN, D.D., dotsent, retsenzent;
SOLOV'YEV, N.S., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; BACHURINA,
A.M., tekhn.red.

[Engines for machines used in lumber transportation] Dvigateli
lesotransportnykh mashin. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 470 p.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Engines) (Lumbering--Equipment and supplies)

GOL'DBERG, A.M.

Increasing the productivity of felling and skidding machines.
Trudy LTA no.83:5-10 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ORLOV, Sergey Fedorovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.M., red.;
PITERMAN, Ye.L., red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory and use of automotive machinery in lumbering camps]
Teoriia i primeneniie agregatnykh mashin na lesozagotovkakh.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 270 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ANISIMOV, G.M.; GALIYAMICHEV, V.A.; GOLDBERG, A.M.; DRAKE, A.D.;
KOZMIN, Yu.M.; LYSGHENKO, A.A.; MAGROCHENY, N.P.; FEDOSEYEV, G.V.

Studying the operational conditions of the TDT-55 timber-skidding
tractor. Trakt. i sel'khozmasch. no.11:1-4 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Katerina tyagovyykh maschin lesotekhnicheskoy akademii imeni Kirova
prof. Anisimov, Galiyamichev, Gol'berg, Drake. 2. Osnovniy trak-
tornyy zavod lihn kuznitsa. Lyshchenko, Magrochey, Fedoseyev.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515610020-1
GOLDBERG, A. M. "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515610020-1"

"Method of Solving Kirsch's Problem of a Field Limited by Concentric Circles,"
Trudy Len. politekh. inst., No.3, 1947

GOL'DBERG, A. M.

25518. Graficheskii Metod Razdeleniya Glavnykh Ne--Pryazheniy Po Dannym Opticheskogo Issledovaniya. Trudy Leningr. Po-Litekhn. In-ta Im. Kalinina, 1 43, No. 5, s. 27-51--
Bibliogr: 8 Nazv.

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

11

11

11

11

Page 1

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

GOLDBERG, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Semi-plane surfaces weakened by a circular hole and under local pressure distributed evenly on the area of rectilinear edge. Izv. VNIIG no.43:133-150 150. (MLRA 10:2)
(Mechanics, Analytic)

Goldberg A.M.

2086. Goldberg, A. M. The stress distribution in plates with reinforced round holes (in Russian). *Trud. Leningr. Politekh. In-ta* no. 178, 200-231, 1955; *Russ. Zh. Mekh.* no. 10, 1956, No. 6837.

The stresses in a plate at a reinforced round hole are analyzed. The stress function for the continuous plate is applied in the form

$$F_0 = a_0 r^2 + a_1 r^2 \cos \theta + a_2 r^2 \sin \theta + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\theta + a'_n \sin n\theta) r^{n+2} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (b_n \cos n\theta + b'_n \sin n\theta) r^n$$

The stress function for the plate and reinforcing ring is applied in the form suggested by Mitchell.

The coefficients of these functions are determined from the boundary conditions on the contour of the joint between the plate and the ring and the conditions at infinity.

An example is analyzed and curves given for the stress distribution in a wedge (triangular plate) with a reinforced round hole when a hydrostatic pressure is applied to one edge of the wedge.

M. P. Sheresht'ev

Courtesy *Referativnyi Zhurnal*, USSR

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

5-4F1

1/1

GOL'DBERG, A.M.; SMESOVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Thin-walled vessels] Tonkostennyye sosudy; konspekt lektsii
po razdelu kursa soprotivleniia materialov dlia KhTF. Le-
ningrad, Leningr. Lesotekhn. akad., 1961. 26 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Chemical apparatus)

REAR 1 PORT REPLICATION NOV/2002

[illegible]

Prof. E.I. S.P. Gikhalov; E.I. T.Y. Gikhalov; T.-B. E.I. S.D. Volynskiy;
Scientific work: B.D. Gikhalov, S.H. Gikhalov, V.M. Gikhalov, I.D. Gikhalov;
S.I. Gikhalov, Y.M. Gikhalov, S.S. Gikhalov, and T.-B. Gikhalov.

PROPERTY: This collection of 54 articles is intended for electricians and engineers concerned with experimental stress analysis of machine parts and structural components.

[illegible]

BCR/Ab2.5

50. G. L. Ginzburg, M. M. and V. G. Kravtsov, Application of the Optical Method to Stress Analysis of Three-Dimensional Elements. *Plasticheskie Massy* 1969, No. 1, p. 10.
51. G. L. Ginzburg, A. M. Analysis of Stresses Around the Neck of a Bar of the Isotropic and Anisotropic Materials. *Plasticheskie Massy* 1970, No. 1, p. 10.
52. Ginzburg, G. L. On Solution of the Three-Dimensional Problem of Stress Concentration in the Vicinity of a Cylindrical Notch. *Plasticheskie Massy* 1970, No. 1, p. 10.
53. Drobnyakovich, M. M. Application of the Optical Polarization Method to Stress Analysis of Plate Foundations. *Plasticheskie Massy* 1970, No. 1, p. 10.
54. Fialko, D. A. Study of the Transformation of Stress Distribution in Plates Loaded by Rectangular Bases and Curves. *Plasticheskie Massy* 1970, No. 1, p. 10.

DOLGUSHEVSKIY, F.G., dots.; GOL'DBERG, A.M., dots.; KOZLOV, V.S., dots.; PANCHENKO, V.P., assistant; POLUSHIN, P.I., st. prepod.; ERLIKH, Ya.M., dots.; TRUKHANOVA, A.N., red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems in economic statistics] Sbornik zadach po ekonomicheskoi statistike. [By] F.G.Dolgushevskii i dr. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1963. 311 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Statistics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

GOL'DBERG, A.M., kandi. ekon. nauk dokt.; BELGUSHEVSKIY, F.S.;
KRAMA-GVSHIY, L.M., TRUFANOVA, A.N., red.

[Collection of problems on the statistics of capital
construction] Sbornik zadach po statistike kapital'nogo
stroitel'stva. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 214 p.
(MIRA 1814)

GOL'DBERG, A.O.

Public health in Soviet Estonia. Klin.med. no. 10#62--66 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Estonskoy SSR.
(ESTONIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

I. 24118-66 EWT(a)/EWT(1)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AP6010788

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/002/0031/0042

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of suppression systems of pulsed interference

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1966, 31-42

TOPIC TAGS: pulse signal, pulse interference, signal interference, interference reduction, receiver sensitivity

ABSTRACT: The general properties and characteristics of suppression systems of pulsed interference have been investigated. A classification of these systems is given. It is shown that all suppression systems of pulsed interference are connected with the deterioration of the interference-killing feature of a receiver in regard to nonpulsed interference. Additional characteristics of the suppression systems are introduced. The effect of a generalized signal on a general suppression system are analyzed. It is shown that the operation of the suppression system is expedient only at given parameters of the signal. Calculation examples of suppression systems of pulsed interference, boundary parameters of the generalized signal, and of real interference

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.8

L 24118-66

ACC NR: AP6010788

with the generalized signal are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures,
4 formulas, and 3 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NF]

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/

Card 2/2 *AW*

177-1-1-9/92

Authors: Kiselevich, V.P., Kozlovskiy, P.A., Tsun, I.Ya., Gol'dberg,
A.S. and Ioshin, M.A.

File: A. Includes in the Ministry of Operation of Police
of Singapore

radioactive: Now I believe, I'm, Mr. [redacted] - [redacted]

[illegible]

Card 1/2

UD/4-7-3/33

An Increase in the Efficiency of Operation of Pistonless Jigging Machines

90 to 32 per minute; 5) a scheme for automating the control of the discharge of air in relation to the load was developed. The above modification decreased coal losses with rock by a factor of 1 - 7 which varies at present between 0.2 - 0.5. The yield of the fraction of specific gravity 1.5 - 1.8 in rocks increased and varies within 0.5 - 3.0. Coal loss in the intermediate product decreased by a factor of 3 and varies within 3.7%.

There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

AS OBLATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute), Makeyevskiy konsolidatsionnyy zavod (Makeyevka Sinking Works)

Card 2/2

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